

Mt. Washington, 7.83; Rio Grande City, Texas, 0.56; Eagle Pass, Texas, 1.27 inches. A table upon same gives the average of the month for this and many years. There has been a deficiency of .43 in. for the Pacific coast; .45 for the Lower Lake region and Missouri valley; .50 for the St. Lawrence valley; .55 for the Eastern Gulf States; .75 for the South Atlantic States; .95 for the Ohio valley; 1.05 for New England. An excess of .20 in. has been recorded for the Middle Atlantic States; .45 for the Upper Lake region; 1.00 for Minnesota; 1.65 for the upper Mississippi valley; 2.55 for Tennessee; 2.65 for the Western Gulf States.

*Snow-fall.*—At Colebrook, Conn., 4 in. on morning of 1st; Southington, Conn., 2 in. on 1st; Middletown, Conn., 1 in. on 1st; Vail, Ia., ground white on 1st and 4th; Florida, Mass., 2 in. on 1st; Fall River, Mass.,  $\frac{3}{4}$  in. on 1st; Shelburne, N. H., snow-storm 1st; Kensico, N. Y., 8-10 in. on 1st; Wappinger's Falls, N. Y.,  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. on 1st; Duluth, Minn., on 2d, heaviest fall at one time during season; Escanaba, Mich., heavy snow-storm 3d; Salt Lake City, heavy snow 31st.

*Rainy Days.*—The number of days, on which rain fell during the month, averages as follows: In New England, 16; Middle Atlantic States, 12; Southern States and Ohio valley, 10; Lake region, 15; Upper Mississippi valley 12; Missouri valley, 9; Rocky Mountain stations, 13. Only one light shower occurred at San Diego, and two at San Francisco, during the month, while sixteen days, on which more or less rain fell, are reported for Portland, Or. At Campo, Cal., and Stanwix, Arizona T<sub>y.</sub>, not any rain fell.

*Cloudy Days.*—The number varies, in New England, from 4 to 13; Middle States, 3, to 13; South Atlantic States, 2 to 9; Gulf States, 0 to 11; Tennessee and the Ohio valley, 2 to 12; Lake region, 4 to 13; Northwest, 0 to 13; Territories, 3 to 21.

*Droughts.*—At Litchfield, Mich., season backward and dry, but vegetation looks promising; Kanab, Utah, at close of month streams much lower than usual at this season, although much snow fell during the winter in the mountains, and crops will suffer unless rain falls to increase the streams.

*Freshets.*—Shreveport, La., rain-fall on 6th and 7th, 7.33 in., flooding the lower part of city and causing the greatest rise, (3 ft. 10 in., in 24 hours,) ever known in the Red river in the same space of time; 8th, Keokuk, Mississippi river 11 in. above "danger line," but not doing much damage; 9th, Ottawa river overflowed at Ottawa, Can.; 10th, dangerous freshet at Lancaster, N. H., in Connecticut river; 12th, dangerous freshets in New Hampshire and Maine—Connecticut river higher than for 25 years; 17th, at Shelburne, N. H., highest freshet in Androscoggin river in years; 20th, at Fort Lenton, since 17th, river has risen 29 inches; 21st, at Lyndon, Ill., Rock river 2 or 3 feet above usual stage for May; at Fort Sully, river rose 21 in., beginning of June rise; 22nd, freshets near Denver, and Golden, Col., severe rain-storm, damaging railroad, bridges, etc.; 25th, freshet in South Platte river, Nebraska; 30th, Portland, Or., the Wallamette river said to be within 3 feet of high water of 1862, (the highest on record,) all the cellars in lower part of town flooded; considerable damage also reported on the lower Columbia river; 31st, at Lunenburg, Vt., month wet and streams higher than usual.

## RELATIVE HUMIDITY.

The average relative humidity for the month ranges at the Atlantic sea-coast stations from 71 to 81 per cent.; at the cities on the Atlantic coast and in the interior of the Atlantic States, 61 to 75; Gulf States, 69 to 76; Tennessee, Arkansas and Indian Territory, 61 to 69; Missouri, Upper Mississippi and Ohio valleys, 54 to 65; Lake region, 63 to 73; Minnesota, Dakota and plains of Nebraska and Kansas, 52 to 62; Rocky mountain stations, 42 to 66; Pacific coast, 65 to 76. *Dry Stations.*—Santa Fé, 42 per cent.; Denver, 43; Colorado Springs, 45; Salt Lake City, 48; Bismarck, 52; Fort Sully, 53; Cincinnati, 54; Louisville and Breckenridge, 55. *Moist Stations.*—Mt. Washington, 86; Atlantic City, 81; Barnegat, 78; Tybee Island, Kittyhawk and Long Branch, 77; Indianola, Cape Hatteras, Thatcher's Island and San Diego, 76.

## WINDS.

*Prevailing Winds.*—By an examination of chart No. II it will be seen from which direction the winds have blown most frequently, the arrows flying with the wind. The following are some of those not on the chart, viz: At Key West from the E.; Rio Grande City, Tex., SE.; Pike's Peak, W.; Santa Fé, SW.; Fort Sully, SE.; Virginia City, SW.; San Diego, S.; Portland, Or., N.; Campo, Cal., W.; Stanwix, A. T., SW.

The *maximum velocities* and *tornadoes* are generally given in connection with the movement of low barometers. On Mt. Washington, during the evening of the 1st, the hourly wind velocity reached 102 miles. A gale was experienced on the 30th south of Bermuda, with the force 8, on the scale 0 to 10.

*Total Movements.*—The largest total movements of the air during the month, independent of direction, have been recorded at the following stations: Pike's Peak, 15,720 miles; Dodge City, 12,610; Indianola, 11,757; Cape Lookout, 11,061; Cape Hatteras, 10,487; Breckenridge, 10,318. The smallest total movements reported are: Wytheville, Va., 2,745 miles; Lynchburg, 2,911; Augusta, 2,961; Portland, Or., 3,057; Vicksburg, 3,123; Nashville, 3,170.